576. The departmental post offices in the State are issuing Broadcast Receiver Licenses after its integration with the Central Government from 1st April 1950.

(vii) Economic Development and Planning.

577. The five Policy Committees of the Economic Conference for (1) Education, (2) Agriculture, (3) Industries and Commerce, (4) Public Health and (5) Public Works and Transport reconstituted on 11th June 1945 were continued during the year, the Committee for Sericulture having been superseded on 12th January 1950 by an Advisory Committee for the Silk Industry. These Committees could not meet as the elected members of the dissolved Representative Assembly and Legislative Council ceased to be members of these Policy Committees from 16th December 1949 and new members were not appointed to serve on these Committees.

Inter-Departmental Committee on Planning.

578. On the advice of the Planning Commission, Government of India, an Inter-Departmental Committee on Planning consisting of 13 members, was set up with the Chief Minister as Chairman and the Commissioner of Economic Development and Planning as member and *Ex-officio* Secretary, for the purpose of securing the necessary co-ordination between the Departments of Government themselves on the one band and affording the utmost possible measure of collaboration and assistance to the Planning Commission on the other. This Committee met thrice during the year.

579. For organising the Secretariat of the Planning Commission and in response to the enquiries sent by the Commission, some officers and officials of the State were recommended for appointment as Research Officers and Economic Investigators. Several particulars about the statistical information on various items such as Labour and Employment, Health, Education, Special amenities, etc., called for by the Planning Commission were furnished. Maps and charts prepared in the State indicating the resources of Mysore, distribution of population, crops, forest resources, cottage, small scale and large scale industries, schools, hospitals and dispensaries, veterinary services, roads, irrigation, etc., were also forwarded to the Planning Commission during the year.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

Immediate Economic Problem.

580. A copy of the Memorandum on the immediate Economic Planning Programme approved at the Conference of the Chief Ministers of the States and the Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees held on 25th and 26th April 1950 in New Delhi along with the resolutions passed there which was forwarded by the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, was considered. The resolutions cover a wide range of subjects such as those noted below. The notes received from the several departments which were consulted in the matter were reviewed at the meeting held on 3rd October 1950. The Financial Secretary to Government after surveying the financial position of the State for the current year gave a forecast of the Revenue and Expenditure for the next five years. The revised notes furnished by the Heads of Departments on the suggestions contained in the Memorandum relating to Mysore and the resolutions on the immediate Economic Programme were under review.

(1) Objectives of country-wide Planning.
(2) Agriculture.
(3) Cottage and small-scale industries.
(4) Education, Public Health, Sanitation and other social services.
(5) Formation and Planned Investment of Capital.
(6) Machinery for Rural Development.
(7) Labour and Housing,
(8) Controls.
(9) Export and Import Policy.
(10) Control of speculation.

581. Several other problems such as (1) Extension Service for Agriculture, (2) Review of Development Schemes of the State, (3) State participation in Industries, (4) Housing of Industrial Labour, (5) a Six-year Development Programme for India, (6) Two-year and Five-year Plans, (7) Fifteen-year Programme of Development of Irrigation and Power, (8) statistics about Malnad regions and (9) the Central Malnad Planning Committee were also under consideration.

The Central Malnad Planning Committee.

582. With a view to drawing up comprehensive plans for the development of Malnad areas situated in the States of Madras, Bombay, Coorg and Mysore, a committee at the

technical and administrative level was appointed in October 1950 by the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture). The necessary particulars relating to the State of Mysore required by the Committee were collected from the departments concerned and furnished.

(viii) Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore.

Admission and Training.

583. The Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute started its eighth year of working from 1st July 1950. In addition to 25 regular courses, special adult-craftsmen courses in motor mechanics, cinema projection, metal work and tailoring were continued during the year. There was heavy rush for admission to the several courses. The total number of students admitted during the year was 392 bringing the total strength to 791. Applications for admission were received from all over India and a good number of non-Mysoreans and refugees were also admitted in addition to those who have been deputed from Government of India and other State Governments.

Scholarships.

584. Nineteen merit scholarships, sixty-four backward community scholarships, three military scholarships, ten printing scholarships and five Ameer Jan Endowment scholarships and one Ursu scholarship were awarded. Besides, several District Boards and Municipal Councils awarded 93 scholarships to the candidates coming from their respective areas with a view to encourage technical education in the Institute.

Recognition of the courses.

585. The Government of Madras have recognised the Diploma in Civil Draughtsmanship of this Institute as equivalent to the Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy, and the passed students were employed in several departments of that Government. The Institution of Engineers granted recognition of the Diploma of Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute for exemption from the studentship examination. The Government of India have also employed a number of students of this Institute in departments like the Railways, the Geological Survey of the Department of India, Information and Broadcasting, the Central Public Works Department and other departments.